~~Mr Mosley Parry R/S.~~
2 Library.

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF NORTON.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

- Including -

THE ANNUAL REPORT

of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

For the Year 1961

NORTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1961

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY :-

Medical Officer of Health:

W. WILSON, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor):

B. ROBINSON, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector:

R. D. COPELAND, M.A.P.H.I.

(Commenced 1st November, 1961).

Clerk

MISS E. BOWES.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
Wellcome Library

https://archive.org/details/b29923281

Divisional Health Office,
The Poplars,
Burnby Lane,
Pocklington.

Tel: Pocklington 3226

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour of presenting for your consideration, my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your District for the year, 1961.

There are no features to which it is necessary to call special attention this year, but I should like to take the opportunity of making brief comment on some matters of general interest. It is pleasing to record that 116 young children have been immunised against Diphtheria. Almost all of them have, at the same time, also been protected against Whooping Cough and Tetanus. Eighty-one children were vaccinated against Smallpox. These figures represent an improvement on the previous year.

In the Public Health Inspector's Section of the report it will be observed that there has been a considerable increase in the number of animals being slaughtered to provide meat for human consumption. The work involved in inspecting this meat was taking up an increasing amount of your Inspector's time, and you have therefore found it necessary to appoint an Additional Inspector. The meat being produced is far in excess of the requirements of this district, and a high proportion of this meat is sold outside the District.

In the field of housing, use continues to be made of Improvement Grants, and between thirty and forty houses are being provided with modern amenities and, in consequence, brought up to present day standards each year.

I should like to take this opportunity of thanking members of the Public Health Committee for their support during the year, and the staff of the Health and other Departments for their co-operation and assistance.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

Wm. WILSON.

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	94,132
Number of inhabited houses (estimate) ..	2,367
Registrar-General's estimate of home population	7,050
Rateable Value	£51,900
Sum represented by a penny rate	£204

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births.	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate	60	63	123
Illegitimate	3	6	9
	63	69	132

Live Births		
Number	132	
Rate per 1,000 population		18.72
Illegitimate live Births per cent of total live births		6.82
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year) ..	2	
Infant Mortality Rates		
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births		15.15

DEATHS

	M.	F.	Total	
	49	37	86	
Death Rate per 1,000				12.20
Deaths from Heart Disease	21	14	35	
Rate per 1,000 of the population				4.96
Deaths from Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System	5	8	13	
Rate per 1,000 of the population				1.84
Deaths from Cancer	6	3	9	
Rate per 1,000 of the population				1.27

Comparative Table of Birth and Death Rates during the Year, 1961.

Area	Live Births	Deaths	Deaths of children under one year of age per 1,000 registered live births
	(Rates per 1,000 civilian population)		
England and Wales	17.4	12.0	21.4
Administrative County	17.18	12.17	16.79
M B. and U.D. s	17.25	12.68	17.42
R.D. s	17.11	11.35	16.13

Table of Birth, Death and Infant Mortality Rates

Year	Crude Birth Rate	Corrected Birth Rate	Crude Death Rate	Corrected Death Rate	Infant Mortality.
1951	21.0	24.8	12.7	11.6	44.0
1952	19.1	22.5	11.9	10.8	34.5
1953	16.39	19.3	10.8	9.8	24.2
1954	15.8	17.1	9.16	8.6	16.8
1955	19.17	20 7	10.65	10.02	41.7
1956	10.01	16.21	12.33	12.58	17.86
1957	15.97	17.09	13.26	13.53	16.95
1958	18.08	19.35	11.88	12.12	37.31
1959	16.53	17.69	11.79	12.03	8.2
1960	18.73	20.04	11.46	11.69	35.97
1961	18.72	20.03	12.20	12.44	15.15

Table Showing Cases of Death in Norton R.D.C., 1961

		Male	Female	Total
	All Causes	49	37	86
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	-	-	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	-	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	-	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	-	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infectious	-	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
8.	Measles	-	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	2	-	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ..	2	-	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	-	-
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	2	2	4
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	1	-	1
16.	Diabetes	-	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of the nervous system	5	8	13
18.	Coronary disease, angina	9	7	16
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	1	1
20.	Other Heart Diseases	12	6	18
21.	Other circulatory diseases	5	2	7
22.	Influenza	2	-	2
23.	Pneumonia	2	2	4
24.	Bronchitis	2	1	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	-	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea ..	-	-	-
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion ..	-	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	-	1	1
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	3	6
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	-	-	-
34.	All other accidents	2	3	5
35.	Suicide	-	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war ..	-	-	-

Table Showing Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths, 1961

	Male	Female	Total
0 - 1 year	-	2	2
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	1	-	1
15 - 24 "	1	-	1
25 - 44 "	2	-	2
45 - 54 "	3	5	8
55 - 64 "	6	5	11
65 - 74 "	16	10	26
75+ "	20	15	35
Totals:	49	37	86

Table Showing Age and Sex Distribution of Deaths From Malignant Disease.

	Male	Female	Total
0 - 1 year	-	-	-
1 - 4 years	-	-	-
5 - 14 "	-	-	-
15 - 24 "	-	-	-
25 - 44 "	-	-	-
45 - 54 "	1	2	3
55 - 64 "	2	1	3
65 - 74 "	2	-	2
75+ "	1	-	1
	6	3	9

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious Disease

Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the year:-

Dysentery	4 (32)
Food Poisoning	1 (Nil)
Measles	173 (NIL)
Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Nil (1)

Pneumonia	4 (1)
Scarlet Fever	1 (3)
Whooping Cough	26 (4)
Erysipelas	1 (Nil)

(Cases occurring in 1960 are shown in parenthesis).

Cases of infectious disease are admitted, when hospital treatment is necessary, to the Isolation Hospitals at York, Scarborough and Bridlington.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Two new cases of Tuberculosis were notified or came to notice during the year.

There were no deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

At the end of 1961, cases on the Tuberculosis Register were as follows :-

Pulmonary Males	17 cases
Non-Pulmonary Males	3 "
Pulmonary Females	17 "
Non-Pulmonary Females	3 "
Total:	40 cases

Vaccination against Smallpox

The following table shows the number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year, 1961.

Age at Date of Vaccination	Under 1	1 year	2 to 4	5 to 14	15 or over	Total
Number vaccinated	72	9	-	-	-	81
Number revaccinated	-	-	-	3	9	12

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA.

The figures for immunisation carried out during the year are as follows :-

Primary Immunisation.

Aged Under 5	5 - 14	Total
116	26	142

Reinforcing or "booster"injections - 244

Of the 116 children under five years of age who are shown as having been immunised against Diphtheria, 114, were at the same time immunised against Whooping Cough.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE DISTRICT

Nursing

A domiciliary nursing and midwifery service is available throughout the district, as part of the County Council's scheme under the National Health Service Act.

District Nurse/Midwives are stationed at Norton, Sherburn, Scagglethorpe and Wetwang.

Laboratory Facilities.

Bacteriological samples are examined at the Public Health Laboratories situated at Northallerton and Hull.

Routine samples of water are sent to the Laboratory at Hull for examination.

Ambulance Service.

Ambulances based at Scarborough, Filey and Malton are available and a car for sitting cases is sited at Weaverthorpe.

Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Child Welfare Clinics are held each month at Sherburn and Rillington.

An Ophthalmic Clinic is held monthly at Norton.

Clinics for the treatment of venereal diseases are held each week at York and Scarborough.

Hospitals.

General medical and surgical cases are admitted to hospitals at Malton, Driffield, Scarborough and York.

Maternity cases are admitted to the Westow Croft Maternity Home, Westow.

National Assistance Act, 1948.

It has not been necessary to take any action under Section 47 of this Act during the year.

NORTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1961

Public Health Inspector (and Surveyor)

B. Robinson, M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Public Health Inspector

R. D. Copeland, M.A.P.H.I.
(Commenced 1st November, 1961)

Clerk.

Miss E. Bowes.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S ANNUAL REPORT, 1961

The following table indicates the total number of inspections during the year.

Sewers	120
Sewage Disposal Works	68
Water Supplies	37
Nuisances	25
Sanitary Accomodation (Inns)	4
Infectious Disease	6
Infestation (Vermin)	1
Camping Sites	5
Refuse Collection and Disposal	36
Drainage	75
Building Byelaws	239
Town Planning	78
Housing	272
Rodent Control	12
Meat Inspection	451
Food Inspection	1
Food Premises	30
Slaughterhouses	22
Slaughter of Animals	1
Petroleum	44
Factories	14
Miscellaneous	131
Interviews	74
Total: -	1,746

An additional Public Health Inspector was appointed during the year, with effect from 1st November, principally arising from the extra work entailed in daily visits, excluding Saturday, to one Slaughterhouse which, from a geographical point of view, is unfortunately situated, being eighteen miles from the Office. It is expected that, for the first time, a small grant will be obtained towards the cost of the meat inspection service, but it will, however, be wholly disproportionate to the costs, including travelling, of this work.

Water Supplies

The Council's main supply of chlorinated water, which was available throughout practically the whole of the District was taken over by the Ryedale Joint Water Board with effect from 1st October, 1961.

Private supplies are still in use in parts of Birdsall, Burythorpe, Howsham and Scampston parishes.

35 samples were submitted for bacteriological examination with the following results.

	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory.
Council's Supply Chlorinated	25	Nil
Private Supplies	6	4

No samples were submitted for chemical analysis.

None of the water supplied is plumbo-solvent.

Sewerage.

During the year the new sewerage system and sewage disposal works at Foxholes were completed, together with the extension of the sewerage system and reconstruction and enlargement of the existing sewage disposal works at Sherburn.

There are now modern sewage disposal works in eight villages, and, generally speaking, satisfactory effluents are being obtained.

In addition there are small disposal works to serve Council Estates at :-

West Lutton	(26 houses and school)
Burythorpe	(10 houses)
Settrington	(14 houses)
West Heslerton	(8 houses)

The Council's policy of providing a satisfactory sewerage system in all of the main centres of population is being maintained and progress for the various schemes is as follows :-

Burythorpe

Work started at the end of the year on a new sewerage system and sewage disposal works estimated to cost £12,700.

East Heslerton.

The new sewerage system and sewage disposal works were practically completed by the end of the year, at an estimated cost of £11,400.

Settrington and Scagglethorpe.

Detail plans have been prepared for a sewerage scheme to sewer both villages, at an estimated cost of £50,000, and it is hoped that the Ministry Inquiry into the proposals will be held early in 1962.

Thixendale.

Following the Ministry Inquiry into the proposed scheme for sewering the village, it was decided not to proceed with the original scheme in view of the high cost per house, and by the end of the year, an amended scheme had been prepared.

Refuse Collection.

The service was improved during the year, and there is now a fortnightly collection throughout the District with the exception of isolated farms.

Following the takeover by The Water Board of the Sherburn Depot, it was decided to establish a new Depot at Rillington, and by the end of the year detail plans had been prepared.

There are still four refuse tips in use at Sherburn, Wintringham, Leavening and Helperthorpe, but it is hoped that two of these may be closed when a site for a new tip can be obtained in the Rillington area.

Housing.

The following table gives details of houses erected during the year.

	Council				Private Enterprise
	Bungalows	Non-Parlour	Parlour	Total	
Acklam	-	-	-	-	1 Bungalow
Langton	-	-	-	-	2 Bungalows
Luttons	-	-	-	-	1 Bungalow
Scagglethorpe	4	-	-	4	-
Wintringham	-	-	-	-	1 Bungalow
Willerby	-	-	-	-	1 Bungalow

Housing Act, 1957

Four notices were served under Section 16, and as a result, three Demolition and one Closing Order were made.

One case of overcrowding was noted.

Housing Act, 1959.

During the year, thirty-two applications were received as follows :-

	Number of Applications	Number Withdrawn	Number Approved	Total Grant.
Discretionary Grants	16	-	16	£7,828
Standard Grants.	16	1	15	£2,635

Eight additional units of housing accommodation were provided.

Figures for earlier years are :-

	Number of Applications	Number Withdrawn	Number Approved	Total Grant
1960				
Discretionary Grants	28	-	28	£7,975
Standard Grants	9	-	9	£980
1959				
Discretionary Grants	29	-	29	
Standard Grants	8	-	8	
1958				
Discretionary Grants	35	-	35	
1957				
Discretionary Grants	21	-	21	
1956				
Discretionary Grants	32	1	31	
1949 - 1955				
Discretionary Grants	44	4	40	

Food and Drugs Act, 1955

Towards the end of the year it was possible to give more attention to this work, and thirty inspections were made.

No. of Food Shops	48
No. of Hotels, Inns, etc. ...	20
No. of Cafes ( )	7
No. of School Canteens)	

Food and Drugs Act, 1955 (Cont.)

No. of Premises registered under Section 16 for :-

(a) Sale of ice cream 30

(b) Manufacture of Meat Products 6

Shops Act, 1950

There are 48 shops in the District. No contraventions were noted under the Act.

Meat Inspection

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	997	52	10	3,771	1,534	-
All Diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis. Whole carcases condemned.	2	1	-	23	8	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	70	-	-	34	107	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis.	7.2%	1.9%	-	1.5%	7.5%	-

Meat Inspection (Cont.)

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs	Horses.
Tuberculosis only						
Whole carcases condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	17	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	0.3%	-	-	-	1.1%	-
Cysticercosis						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.	2	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	2	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-

The figures for animals killed show a marked increase over the previous year; an increase of 238% for cattle, 268% for sheep and 175% for pigs.

At the end of the year, one slaughterhouse at Staxton closed and the remaining three at Rillington (2) and Foxholes (1) were improved to the new standard. Seventeen persons are licensed under the Slaughter of Animals Act to slaughter animals.

Moveable Dwellings.

No new licences have been issued and two licences have been renewed.

Petroleum (Regulations) Act, 1928/36.

A total of 78 licences have been issued, covering the storage of up to 83,000 gallons of petrol. There are 23 filling stations in the District.

Factories Act, 1937

No contraventions were noted during the year.

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTION for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4 and 6 to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	4	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by local Authority	32	10	Nil	Nil
(iii) Other premises in which Sention 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total:	49	14	Nil	Nil

2. Cases in which DEFECTS found.
(If defects were discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they should be reckoned as two, three or more "cases".

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of cleanliness (S.1) ..					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective Drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)			Nil Return		
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective.					
(c) Not separate for sexes.					
Other offences against the Act. (Not including offences relating to out-work).					

Part VIII of the Act
(Outwork)

Sections 110 and 111

- Nil Return -

Building Byelaws and Town Planning.

The following applications were dealt with during the year :-

Byelaws.

In abeyance at 31.12.60	3	(1959 - 1)
New applications	118	(1960 - 114)
Applications approved	117	(1960 - 112)
Applications rejected	1	(1960 - Nil)
Applications withdrawn	Nil	(1960 - Nil)
In abeyance 31.12.61	3	(1960 - 3)

Planning

Brought forward at 1.1.61	4	(1960 - 2)
New applications	87	(1960 - 61)
Applications approved	67	(1960 - 54)
Applications refused	7	(1960 - 4)
Applications withdrawn	2	(1960 - Nil)
In abeyance at 31.12.61	17	(1960 - 4)
Permitted Development	Nil	(1960 - 1)

Rodent Control

The sewers, sewage works and refuse tips are all subject to regular inspection. No infestations were recorded in any of the village sewerage systems.

Towards the end of the year, a disturbing increase was noted in the number of infestations reported on agricultural property. Efforts to control these were taken by encouraging joint action of all occupiers of premises within the affected areas. I cannot help but feel, however, that insufficient attention is given to the problem until it is too late, and that there are not sufficient trained persons in the area to operate a service which should ensure that large scale infestations do not occur. The void left by the withdrawal of the rodent control service, formerley operated by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food has still not been satisfactorily filled.

Treatment of private and business premises continued, the charge being based on the actual cost of operations, but with the staff available it is not possible except in cases of emmergency to deal with infestation on farms.